

NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE WORLD AT LARGE.

FRIDAY.

The de facto Government of Mexico was informally informed to-night thru Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador designate, that the United States welcomed Gen. Carranza's proposal to adjust all pending differences between the two Governments by direct diplomatic negotiation. Mr. Lansing virtually had completed a draft of the communication to-night, but it may be read to the Cabinet to-day before it is delivered.

Violent counter attacks by the Germans on the French lines on both banks of the Somme were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers, according to the official statement issued by the French War Office.

Teachers' unions were attacked by Jacob Loeb, president of the Board of Education of Chicago, in an address in New York yesterday at a meeting of the department of school administration, held in connection with the convention of the National Education Association. Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, formerly Superintendent of Schools of Chicago, answered Mr. Loeb in a spirited defense of the principle.

The War Department announced last night that it would call out the regular army reserve to fill up the ranks of the new organizations of regulars provided for by the army reorganization act. The reserve consists principally of men who have been honorably discharged from service.

Army instructions received at Fort Thomas yesterday authorized the recruiting necessary to fill the ranks of the Kentucky infantry thinned by the rejection of many officers and men and to be further thinned. The recruiting may be conducted at the mobilization camp or at home stations.

In a complete report on the naval battle off Jutland between the English and Germans, issued yesterday by Sir Admiral Jellicoe, the German losses are estimated at 199,000 tons and the British at 112,000 tons. A more liberal estimate places the German losses at 118,000 tons.

The defense practically closed its side in the trial of William H. Orpet, university student charged with poisoning Marion Lambert, a High School girl, when chemists demolished the theory that cyanide of potassium solution caused the girl's death.

Representatives of the cattle growers and the packing interests were given a final hearing yesterday by a House Judiciary Subcommittee on the proposed investigation of the packing industry by the Federal Trade Commission.

A four-day debate was begun in the House of Congress yesterday on the Administration Revenue Bill, designed to raise \$197,000,000 next year by a surtax on incomes, and by taxes on inheritances and on war munitions profits.

The transfer of David Lloyd-George to the Ministry of War has been officially announced. Lord Derby, who did valuable work in recruiting England's immense armies, has been appointed Under Secretary.

Flags in El Paso were at half mast yesterday when the bodies of nine American soldiers were brought across the border from Carrizal, where the troops were killed several weeks ago.

Seventeen dead and property loss aggregating several millions is the toll of the storm that swept Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

SATURDAY.

The British troops in their new advance have gained several important successes, among which are the capture of an immensely strong position

known as the Leipzig redoubt, according to the official statement issued by the London War Office last night. East of La Boisselle the British have captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards, to a depth of 500 yards. In the direction of Ovillers the British have forced their way into the village after capturing 500 yards of the German front. North of Fricourt the British drove the enemy from two woods and captured three lines of trenches. An attempt by the Prussian guards to stem the advance east of Contalmaison was crushed by the British fire and 700 prisoners of various regiments were taken. Contalmaison was also stormed, but was retaken by the Germans in a strong counter attack.

The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked and Miss Emily Balch, delegates to the Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation, left Stockholm for the United States to see Henry Ford regarding further work for peace. One suggestion is to combine the conference with the peace forces recently organized here. Another is that a committee be authorized to travel and get into personal touch with the warring Governments.

Officials of the United States Government are awaiting fuller information regarding the new treaty between Russia and Japan before forming any judgment as to whether it will affect the open-door policy or other American interest in the Far East. The signing of the new treaty in Petrograd was announced by the Japanese Foreign Office.

An effort on the part of the Republicans to obtain an agreement to shelve the Government Ship Purchase Bill for this session has failed, and the measure will be pressed despite threats of a filibuster. Two amendments are being considered to unite the Democrats for the bill.

A friendly response to the Carranza note was forwarded by Secretary Lansing yesterday, indicating that direct negotiations between this Government and Mexico will be entered into to settle the questions involved.

Fort Thomas is one of the mobilization camps selected by Gen. Leonard Wood to be kept open after the troops leave for the border for the purpose of obtaining and training recruits.

Reports last night from the scene of the gulf storm, though bringing news of property damage totalling millions of dollars, established that only one death had resulted.

School teachers who have organized unions were praised by Samuel Gompers in an address before the National Education Association in New York last night.

Arkansas voters will decide at the ballot box in November whether to repeal the State-wide prohibition law passed by the last Legislature.

SUNDAY.

British infantry, after a fierce bombardment, stormed a line of trenches and gained a footing in the Bois des Trones, according to the British official statement. An appreciable advance was also made in the neighborhood of Ovillers. The allied offensive has been undeterred by rain and fog.

In Galicia the Russians have made further progress against the army of Count von Bothmer. In this war theater the Russians captured more than 1,000 men. The Russians have passed back the Germans further in the sector west of Czartorysk, occupying several more towns. More than 2,000 men were captured.

Democratic headquarters will be opened in Louisville August 1, according to announcement made following a conference in Frankfort yesterday in which Gov. Stanley, Congressman J. Campbell Cantrill and members of the Executive Committee participated. Congressman Arthur B. Rouse will head the speakers' bureau.

Following a conference of Federal, State and city health officers in New York City it was decided yesterday to hasten the importation of monkeys to be used in ascertaining the cause of the infantile paralysis epidemic that has caused the death of 203 children in the last few days and continues to spread.

Pending new developments in the diplomatic situation between the United States and the de facto Government of Mexico army officials are learning military lessons by watching the working out of the National Guard mobilization and the summoning of regular army reservists to the colors.

The Workmen's Compensation Board and the Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau have failed to agree as to the rates for Kentucky. Companies affiliated with the bureau will operate in Kentucky at their own discretion. Chairman R. T. Caldwell, of the State board, announced.

From 200 to 300 Carranza soldiers and camp followers were massacred by Broncho Yaquis early this week in Lower Sonora, according to arrivals at Nogales, Ariz. Those of the de facto detachment not killed by gunfire, it is said, were burned at the stake.

The Central Trust Company of Illinois, a Chicago bank, was held liable for \$1,250,000 which it advanced to the defense of La Salle street Bank when the latter was eluded from a national to a State institution in 1912, by a Circuit Court decision.

New Orders in Council issued by Great Britain yesterday concerning future seizures on the high seas are constructed in Washington as an attempt to justify irregular practices against which America has protested.

Third Regiment companies examined at Fort Thomas yesterday fared much better than their Louisville comrades. Only two rejections were made in F Company, of Providence, and ten in B Company, of Henderson.

A Sheriff's posse from El Paso searched in vain for the bodies of fourteen Mexicans said to have been killed by three Americans in a battle near Anapra, N. M.

Fifteen persons were injured, some seriously, when a crowded interurban car crashed into a freight car at the foot of a tunnel near Youngstown, O., last evening.

Two patrolmen were shot and killed by E. S. Carr, and Carr himself was wounded yesterday at Richmond, Ind., when officers attempted to arrest him.

Six of the Kentucky Democratic Congressmen have been given certificates of nomination, as they have no opposition in the August primary.

An agreement on the Government Shipping Bill for upbuilding the merchant marine was reached by Democratic Senators in caucus.

MONDAY.

The French have carried German positions east of Plancourt on a front of two and a half miles and to a depth of from two-thirds of a mile to a mile and a third. They also have captured the village of Blaches, according to the official statement issued by the Paris War Office.

The British troops have made a "steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition" in the neighborhood of Ovillers, on the Somme front. Two German counter attacks near the Bois des Trones were repulsed.

Important gains by the Russians are announced in the Petrograd War Office statement. In Southern Galicia the railway town of Delatyn has been captured. In the drive toward Kovel the Russians have taken two more villages. On the Lower Stokhod the Teutonic forces are retiring in great disorder.

Nineteen more deaths from infantile paralysis in New York City for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, were reported by the Department of Health, making the total fatalities 224 since the epidemic started. There was a drop in the number of new cases, eighty-eight being reported as against ninety-five on Saturday. The total number of cases now reaches 860. The mortality rate is still about 23 per cent.

Statements that children in Germany are starving because of lack of milk and other nutritive foods are characterized as being "without truth" in an official report from the American embassy in Berlin, made public by the State Department. Children, says the report, have presented during the recent months a condition of health and a reduction in death rate not present before the beginning of the war.

The Deutschland, a submarine 300 feet long and carrying a 1,000-ton cargo, composed largely of German drugs, chemicals, mail and a message from the Kaiser to President Wilson, arrived in Hampton Roads from a German port early yesterday and proceeded up the bay for Baltimore. The coast guard cutter, Onondaga, with Collector Norman Hamilton, of this port, on board, followed her.

Thousands of Detroit residents and visitors attending religious services at churches and in other buildings yesterday listened to unusual sermons by trained laymen—efficiency experts, who are in Detroit to attend the World's Salesmanship Congress, which will begin its sessions this forenoon. The keynote of these sermons was "The Ethics of Salesmanship."

Democrats in Congress are uniting in an effort to obtain early action on the Army and Navy Appropriation Bills, the Revenue Bill and the Government Shipping Bill. Senate leaders have accepted the challenge of a threatened filibuster by the Republicans against the latter measure, and will center efforts upon its early passage.

Immense crowds of relatives and friends visited the Kentucky Guards men at Fort Thomas yesterday. Gov. Stanley will inspect troops to-day.

JIM GAY

A Story of a Reformed Card Sharp

By ELEANOR MARSH

A man rode up to a settler's cabin in the far west, threw himself from his horse and asked for something to eat. The settler was not at home, but his wife received the stranger, and her daughter, a child of twelve, looked up at the man with a pair of big black eyes wonderingly.

The mother was evidently troubled at his coming, but children are not aware of the differences in persons, and the daughter, who seldom saw any one except her parents, did not seem ill disposed toward him. On the contrary, his arrival was something out of the common in her life. The man was young, not over twenty-five, and not bad looking, but there was something in his appearance to make the elder woman shudder. She set out some bread and meat for him. It was not very tempting, and he asked if it was the best she could do.

"Mother," said the girl, "you have forgotten that you made pies yesterday."

The mother cast a quick reproving glance at her daughter and, going to a cupboard, took out a pie and placed it on the table before the stranger.

"Wouldn't you like a cup of coffee?" asked the child.

"Heckon I would," replied the man. The woman frowned, but her back was turned toward the man, and he did not see her face. Besides, his attention was fixed on the child, who was instrumental in bringing forth what there was in the larder. He was fighting his way through the world. His hand was against every man, and every man's hand was against him. He was touched by the only kindness he had received in a long while.

The woman made the stranger a cup of coffee, and, having eaten and drunk, he said: "I've had a square meal, thanks to you, daisy. Now I'm going to have a sleep. In case you hear or see any one coming, little girl, wake me at once."

"If you're sleepy," said the child, "why do you want to be awakened?"

"See here, youngster; if some men come along they're probably hunting for me, and the sooner you awaken me the better it will be for me."

"Why are they hunting you?"

"To hang me."

The girl paled, but asked no further questions. The man stretched himself on a bunk fixed to the wall in the living, dining and bedroom in one, while the woman went to the other room, the kitchen, and washed the dishes. The stranger must have been long without sleep, for no sooner had he stretched himself on the bunk than he fell into a deep slumber.

There is something so infectious, so powerful, about a sleeper as always to attract sympathy. In this case sleep seemed to relax the man's features so that the animosity against mankind so marked upon him when he was awake disappeared. Twenty-one is the very beginning of manhood, and the youngster, his face being in repose, was singularly handsome. Perhaps the girl was old enough to feel drawn to one of the opposite sex. At any rate, she looked upon him sympathetically out of her great black eyes and presently got a blanket and threw it over him. Then, remembering what he had said to her, she went outside and scanned the country roundabout. Far in the distance she saw several men on horseback galloping toward the cabin.

The sleeper was conscious of hearing voices.

"Mother, some men are coming. I'm going to wake him up."

"Do no such thing. He's a desperado, quite likely a horse thief. Let him alone, and they'll get him."

"I won't; they'll hang him."

Then the man felt himself shaken.

"They're coming!" said the girl.

The man sprang to the door, shaded his eyes with his hand against the sun, caught the child in his arms, knelt her, vaulted on to his horse and dashed away.

Not long after his departure a posse rode up to the house.

"Anybody been here?" asked one of them.

"Who are you looking for?" asked the woman.

"Jim Gay, the card sharp. He took \$500 last night from a greenhorn to Silver City."

"Well," replied the woman, "a young fellow has just been here and lit out. Heckon if you go that a-way (pointing) you'll be on his track."

The men rode on, leaving the mother and daughter together; the latter receiving a scolding for protecting the stranger. The father came in later, and when told that Jim Gay, the card sharp, had been there and had been saved from capture by his daughter he gave her another scolding.

"Who is the fellow, anyway?" asked his wife.

"I never saw him, but they say he's the slickest man at cards in the territory. He doesn't take much interest in doing a sucker. He rather runs to men who pride themselves on being up to all the dodges in the profession. But he's skinned so many of them that they won't tackle him any more."

"Taps," said the girl, "is it wicked to

play cards? You play cards sometimes, don't you?"

No response was made to the question. The father's besetting sin was the gambling table.

During five years following this episode the country round about the settler's cabin was filling up, but with that rough element which seeks new countries. Silver was what attracted the crowd, and many were growing rich from the mines. Scarborough, the settler, was in a position to avail himself of opportunities; but, being subject to a passion for gambling, whenever he got a good thing he gambled it away. In vain his wife pleaded with him to keep away from the gambling tables. It is singular how credulous are those who are afflicted with this passion. And yet is not the passion so strong that they are swept away by it, knowing that the chances are all against them?

Meanwhile the little girl who had saved the card sharp was growing to be a woman. She was a serious character, for she lived in a country where she saw a great deal to indicate to her that the world is not a bed of roses. Then, too, she experienced trouble at home. Her father was a bright man, but they say "death loves a shining mark," and it is hard to find a person with a superior intellect who is not handicapped by some glaring defect. Just as soon as Scarborough made a deal by which he pocketed a handsome profit he would go to a gambling den and lose it, and that, too, to men who were his inferiors.

One evening Scarborough, who had just sold a piece of property for \$3,000, was being relieved of it by a gang of sharpers. While he was playing a young man of clerical cut and wearing a white cravat entered the den and, taking position in the center of the room, began to speak against the gambling passion. The proprietor looked at him as though uncertain whether to stop him or let him proceed. Seeing that no one in the room paid any attention to the speaker, he chose the latter course.

While the young clergyman was fighting against the sin of gambling a girl of seventeen entered and, moving straight to Scarborough, put her arms about his neck and begged him to come away.

"Mother says that you will lose all the money received for the sale of the property," she pleaded.

"I've lost it already, but I'll get it back again, and more too."

"Oh, father?"

"Just you go home and tell your mother not to worry. I'll come out all right."

When the girl entered the gambling house the clergyman ceased his remarks on the sin of gambling and fixed his eyes upon her intently. He heard what she said to her father, and when he refused to go away with her the clergyman went over to the table where her father was playing and looked over the game.

"Gents," he said presently, "would you mind a man of the church taking a hand in this game?"

There was a burst of laughter and much chaffing of the clergyman at having preached against gambling and then going back on it. He had said: "But the men at the table, except Scarborough, were all card sharps and thought what a fine thing it would be to fleece a parson. He was admitted to the game with a welcome and, taking \$100 from his wallet, thrust the amount in chips.

Never at that board had such hands been dealt as by the parson. If the best hand against him was a full of aces he held a full of tens. When he dealt the cards it seemed that he was enabled to give the others such hands as would draw them out, and he always topped them. The chips all came his way, and before long he had a pile before him that filled the others with envy. Then he said:

"Gents, no more play for chips. Cash them and let the game go on for hard money."

Since he was winner, there could be no objection to this, and the game proceeded on a money basis. When the parson had won more than \$2,500 he suggested a jack pot. The betting was opened with a pair of queens. The parson bet so high that he drove all the rest out except one man. When he was called and showed his hand he was found to hold four kings and an ace. He won \$500 on that hand alone. Turning to Scarborough, he said:

"How much money did you bring in here?"

"Thirty-two hundred dollars."

The parson counted out the amount, pushed it toward him, collected the hundred dollars he had begun the game with and left the balance on the table.

"You're a fine yarker, you are," said the man who had lost the jackpot.

"Who are you, anyway?"

"I'm Jim Gay, who used to be known in these parts for the slickest card stiffer of all professions."

"One day, when a posse was after me, I got into the cabin where this man and this girl were living. The girl was a child then, but against her mother's wishes she warned me of the coming of the committee and enabled me to show a clean pair of heels. Somehow I couldn't get her kindness out of my head, and it worked on me till it reformed me. I concluded to get an education, to preach, so that I could spend the rest of my life exposing men who fleece and are deceived. Do you remember me, little girl?"

"Yes, I do."

The three of them took the retained funds to Scarborough's cabin. It was invested in a silver mine and made the family comfortable. The father never gambled again, and Mabel Scarborough, as Gay's wife, is now assisting him in his crusade against gambling.

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